Rural godowns

1038. SHRI R.K. ANAND: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had formulated a scheme for construction/expansion/renovation of rural godowns to create scientific storage for the benefit of farmers for storing their farm produce;

(b) if so, the number of godowns which were developed during the last five years and the number of farmers that have been benefited, year-wise; and

(c) the number of the farmers who are still deprived of the facility whose farm produce is getting spoiled due to lack of proper storage facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Central Sector Scheme "Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion/Renovation of Rural Godowns" from 01.04.2001 to create scientific storage in rural areas to meet the requirements of farmers for storing their farm produce. The Scheme is credit-linked and central assistance by way of subsidy is provided through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) on the capital cost of project.

(b) Since the inception of the Scheme, 3731 projects for construction of new godowns with storage capacity of 91.91 lakh tonnes have been sanctioned by NABARD and NCDC. In addition, 1120 projects of 13.02 lakh tonnes capacity have been sanctioned by NCDC for renovation of cooperative godowns. The year-wise breakup is given in Statement-I (See below).

Out of 3731 projects sanctioned, 926 projects assisted by NCDC are owned by farmers' cooperatives and out of remaining 2805 projects sanctioned by NABARD, 300 are owned by State Warehousing Corporations/State Governments, 1490 by farmers and 1015 by others.

Thus, out of 4851 projects (3731 new construction plus 1120 renovation), 3536 projects are owned by farmers. The year-wise breakup is given in Statement-ll (See below).

(c) Under the above Scheme, project for construction of rural godowns can be taken up by individual farmers, group of farmers/growers, cooperatives, companies, etc. The farmers are free to construct a godown at any place and of any size as per their commercial judgement except for the restrictions that it would be outside the limits of municipal corporation area and be of a minimum capacity of 100 MT. Construction of rural godown is to be decided by the farmer on need basis and its economic viability as a bankable project. The benefit of Scheme is available to farmers throughout the country.

Statement-I

Number of new godowns sanctioned by NABARD & NCDC under Rural Godown Scheme (Scheme introduced w.e.f. 1/4/2001)

Capacity in lakh tonnes

SI.No,	Year	BY NABARD		By NCDC		Total	
		No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity
1.	2001-02			320	0.98	320	0.98
2.	2002-03	995	59.29	531	4.93	1526	64.22
3.	2003-04	1810	24.17	75	2.54	1885	26.71
	Total	2805	83.46	926	8.45	3731	91.91

No. of cooperatives godowns sanctioned by NCDC for renovation

SI. No.	Year	Number	Capacity
1.	2001-02	170	0:14
2.	2002-03	210	0.17
3.	2003-04	740	12.70
	Total	1120	13.02

Summary

New	3731 nos,	91.91 lakh tonnes 13.02"
construction	1120 nos.	
Total	4851 nos.	104,93 lakh tonnes

Statement-ll

Number of new godowns sanctioned by NABARD & NCDC in public, cooperative, private sector and farmers'share

SI.No.	Year	ubiic P	Coop.of farmers	Private		Total	Farmers' share
				Farmers	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8(4+5)
1.	2001-02	-	320	-	-	320	320
2.	2002-03	100	531	490	405	1526	1021
3.	2003-04	200	75	1000	610	1885	1075
4.	Total new construction	300	926	1490	1015	3731	2416
5.	Renovation	-	1120	-	-	1120	1120
6.	Grand total	300	2046	1490	1015	4851	3536

Out of 4851 projects of new construction and renovation, 3536 projects belong to farmers.

Vegetable oil production

1039. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the vegetable oil seeds production is expected to make a. smart recovery by the end of this fiscal year;

(b) if so, the estimated production of vegetable oils as compared to last year;

(c) whether the production of Soyabean is also likely to jump this year because of good monsoon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?